SUPPLEMENT
TO
JUSTICE

TELEPHONE
NO 683

MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1918.

THE WAR

GREAT ALLIED ADVANCE

UNINTERUPTED GERMAN RETREAT

SUCCESSFULL MINOR OPERATIONS

POSITIONS IMPROVED AND PRISONERS TAKEN

[REUTER]

London, Oct. 4.
4-15 P.M.

A French communique says:—We advanced during the night east of Sesdin in the region of St. Quentin. Northwest of Rheims minor operations enabled us to widen our bridgeheads east of the canal and improve our positions in the region of Betheny. We took a hundred prisoners. In Champagne the French and American troops extended their gains northwest of Blanc Mont and Medeah farm.

THE HUN'S TREACHERY

A CAMOUFLAGED ATTACK

London, Oct. 4.

Reuter's correspondent at the American headquarters says:—When the American troops were approaching Abri de St. Louis, a hundred Germans ran out with their hands up. The Americans ceased fire and allowed the Germans to approach. When the Germans had arrived at bombing range they plunged their hands into their pockets and bombed the Americans killing and wounding many. More Americans with flamethrowers came up surrounded Abri and poured in gas and flame till not even a rat could have survived.

THE LENS-ARMENTIERES SECTOR

ENEMY WITHDRAWAL CONTINUES

London, Oct. 4.
10-30 A.M.

A British communique says:—There was local fighting in which we made progress in the neighbourhood of Beaurevoir northward of Gouy and southward of Cambrai. The enemy's withdrawal continues in Lens- Armentieres sector. Our advanced troops have reached Wavrin and Erquinghem.

ALLIES CAPTURE SEQUEHART

London, Oct. 4.

A wireless German official communique says:—The enemy has captured Le Catelet, has advanced as far as Beaurevoir and Montbrehain and has penetrated Sequehart. Sequehart remains in enemy hands. Small French nests remains on Weissenberg and Medeah heights near Somme-Py.

THE HUN'S BARBARITY

CLEARING HOSPITAL BOMBED

London, Oct. 4.

PARIS.—German aeroplanes twice bombed Chalous-sur-Marne on the night of Oct. 1. A score of bombs were dropped, several on a clearing hospital where sixty sick were killed and an equal number injured.

INTERESTING STRATEGIC SITUATION

FAR-REACHING RESULTS POSSIBLE

London, Oct. 4.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters wiring this afternoon says:—General strategic situation is most interesting. The trend of fighting on Beaureyoir front has now swung nearly due north and the battle will possibly have far-reaching results.

SLIGHT BELGIAN AND FRENCH PROGRESS

London, Oct, 4.
10-30 P. M.

A Belgian communique says:—The French and Belgians to-day slightly progressed towards Hooglede and Roulers.

GEN. GOURAUD'S ADVANCE

WHOLE ENEMY FRONT ENDANGERED

MAIN GERMAN LINE BREACHED

London, Oct 5.

Reuter's correspondent at the French headquarters wiring last night says:—The advance of General Gouraud's left wing yesterday was very important. It occupies the line outflanking Moron-Villers heights which is the main bastion of the German front in Champagne. The enemy's second main line of resistance was breached at Orfeuil. His whole front between Reims and Shuippe is endangered.

AERIAL ACTIVITY

London, Oct. 4.

The Press Bureau announces that the Independent Force on the night of October 3rd bombed the railways at Metz-Sablon and the aerodromes at Morhange and Frescaty. Observation was difficult but a fire and an explosion were observed at Frescaty. All machines returned.

London, Oct. 4.

A British communique regarding aviation says:—Intense air activity was maintained on all possible occasions on the battle-front. Our counter-attack patrols successfully forestalled the enemy's intentions by warning our headquarters. Our advancing infantry were screened by smoke curtains caused by smoke-bombs dropped from air, while forward machine-guns were supplied with ammunition dropped by airmen. Our fighting squadrons kept the air free from hostile machines enabling this work to be successfully carried out. We destroyed twentyseven hostile machines and drove down five out of control. Twelve British are missing. We dropped twentysix tons of bombs during the day and thirty tons during the night causing considerable damage to junctions and communications.

BRILLIANT BRITISH OPERATIONS

London, Oct. 4.

A supplementary despatch from Sir Douglas Haig says:—In the operations by the Second British army in Flanders on September 29th and subsequent days the Ninth, Twentyninth and Thirtyfifth divisions rendered distinguished service. In most unfavourable weather they advancec a depth of over nine miles across most difficult country clearing the whole ridge east and Southeast of Ypres and taking a prominent part in the catpture by the British troops of over fourthousand prisoners and one hundred guns The ninth division on the first day of the attack took Becelacre, five miles eastward of it's starting point and three days later reached Ledeghem On the first day the Twentyninth division passed beyond Gheluvelt and captured Kraiscecke having advanced five miles along the Enm road. On the right the Thirtyfifth division also passed far beyond our old positions in 1917 and took Zandvoorde.

FRENCH CAPTURE MANY POSITIONS

London, Oct. 5.

Last night's French communique says:—North of St. Quentin we actively participated in the hard battle in Hindenburg position, ca tured Chardouvert, south of Sequehart and several fortified woods. Farther south we gained a footing in Lesdain and captured Morcourt. The enemy furiously and repeatedly counter-attacked but all his efforts were shattered with heavy loss. We captured four hundred prisoners and four heavy guns. The French and Americans in Champagre gained an important advantage and completed yesterday's successes. On the left we pushed over four kilometres uorthwest of Somme-py to the river Aren. We captured the villages of Vaudesincourt, Doutrien, St. Souplet and Grand Bellois woods despite resistance. Farther east we reached the outskirts of St Etienne-a-Arnes and obtained a footing on the plateau of Orfeuil capturing Orfeuil village. We evacuated Challerange which neither side holds, being intensly shelled by both aritlleries. Favourable weather facilitated aviation on October 3rd. Ninteen enemy aeroplanes were brought down and three balloons set on fire. Scouts pushed far into the enemy lines Fiftyone tons of bombs were dropped and thousands of cartridges fired during the day on enemy reserves massed with a view to a counter-attack in one sector. Aeroplanes again fed the advanced troops. Five tons of food and cartridges were thus suplied. Twentynine tons of projectiles were dropped during the night on enemy bivouacs and cantonments on a wide front.

FIERCE BELGIAN FIGHT

CAPTURE OF BATTERY

REDNCED GERMAF MORALE

London, Oct. 4.

Reuter's correspondent at British head quarters wiring this evening says:—How fiercely the Belgians are now fighting is shown by the fact that a German battery in action was captured by the use of knives and revolvers alone. The Belgians rushed the guns while they were being fired and killed the whole crew. An armoured car entered Roulers and did great execution. Two occupants were killed and two wounded, only one being lett to bring it back. According to prisoners the German fiftyseventh and fifty-ninth reserve divisions and second and eleventh divisions have been withdrawn being no longer capable of fighting. The Morale of the German Guards division is reported to be so reduced that some men run on the opening of attacks. Straggler pickets are posted in the rear to prevent this.

AMERICANS CAPTURE MANY VILLAGES

ENEMY FORCED BACK

London, Oct. 5.

Last night's American communique says:—This morning we resumed our attack westward of the Meuse and overcame stubborn resistance. We advanced our lines two to five kilometres and carried Hill 240, northward of Exermont. We took the villages of Gesnes, Fleville, Chehery and La Force. Despite heavy artillery and machinegun fire we forced back the enemy to Kriemhilde, positions southward of Bois-de-Foret.

ALLIED CAPTURE OF FLANDERS RIDGE

YPRES COMPLETELY CLEARED

London, Oct. 5.

Last night's Belgian communique says:—The British, Belgian and French attack on September 28th conquered the whole of Flanders ridge in fortyeight hours. Local actions since, which were aimed at freeing the approaches of the ridge, resulted in an advance of fourteen kilometers on a front of forty. Moreover, they completely freed Ypres and permitted the occupation of the Lys river bewtween Armentieres and Weroicq 10,500 prisoners including 200 officers where counted, also 350 guns 200 trench-mortars and sixhundred machineguns. The British navy and the British airmen powerfully contributed to the victory.

SUBSTANTIAL BRITISH PROGRESS

London, Oct 5.

A British communique says:—In successful minor operations on Friday northwards of St Quentin we made substantial progress south-east of Beaurevoir and northward of Le Catelet and Gouy taking eight-hundered prisoners. We again slightly advanced our line during the night north-west of Le Catelet.

THE EVACUATION OF ST. QUENTIN

London, Oct 5.

PARIS.—M. Ringuier, Deputy for St. Quentin who has visited the town states that the Germans destroyed by fire and dynamite the spinning mills, lace factories and metal works. Bombardment continues Number of houses were destroyed and furniture removed. All public monuments, fountains and statues were defaced and cathedral destroyed by the explosions of a munition dump, but the town hall was scarcely damaged. The German officer who was ordered completely to destroy the town hall was taken prisoner as he was about to do so. Referring to the enemy's carrying out of his threat utterly to devastate the occupied territory if forced to leave it the French Government in a statement recapitulates the crimes of which the Germans have been guilty and solemnly warns the German Government that it will hold them responsible morally, judicially and financially. The French Government adds that it is now communicating with the allies on the subject. The French Government further warns Austria that if it carries out the threat to put to death the airman dropping leaflets or even carrying them the same penalties will be applied to double the number of Austrian officers.

THE GERMAN RETREAT

EVACUATION OF FLANDERS COAST

ENEMY ATTEMPTS TO CONCENTRATE

London, Oct. 4.

The Kaiser presided over the Grand Council yesterday. The evidence that the deliberations dealt with the retreat from the west is furnished by the inspirited articles in the German press preparing the public for the evacuation of the Belgian coast. Notably "Kreulez Zeitung" which says:—The Bulgarian treachery will have very rapid consequences in the oriental world and may alter the whole world situation in favour of the entente. Therefore, as the mortal spot for the Central Powers is South-east Europe, they must concentrate there under the new German line from Antwerp to Metz and the Adriatic must be prepared.

GERMAN COMMUNICATIONS THREATENED

Experts in London point out, however, that the question which is being fought out on the Western front is whether the enemy can retreat to another strategic front and shorter line without supreme disaster. His retreat between Lens and Armentieres is regarded as an indication of his desire to evacuate the Belgian coast, but the Allies threaten both ends of the lateral railway from Lille to Metz on which the supply for the German trenches depends, while the menace to Roulers endangers the German communication with the coast. The German right has a very long way to go in the event of a general retreat hence the importance attached by both sides to Cambrai-Saint Quentin sector where the allies are hammering the breach already made in the Sigerfried system and the Germans are fighting desperately. Any substantial quickening of the Allied advance here might mean disaster to a large part of the German army in the West.

London, Oct. 4.

Reuter learns from an authoritative naval sources that there is every indication that the Germans will soon abandon the whole Flanders coast. It is known that the Germans are already removing guns. There have been three heavy bombardments of Flanders coast during the last few days.

London, Oct. 5.

The frontier correspondents confirm the report that the evacuation of the coast of Flanders is proceeding. The Germans are hurriedly removing material, guns, provisions Etc. from numerous villages and are also removing huge stores of provisions from Ghent to Germany. Some reports state that Bruges docks are in flames.

THE NEW CABINET

London, Oct. 4.

An official Berlin telegram confirms the appointment of Prince Max as the Imperial Chancellor and of Von. Scheidemann and Von. Grœber as Ministers without portfolio. Von. Groeber belongs to the Centre Party.

CAMOUFLAGE DEMOCRACY

London, Oct. 5.

WASHINGTON.—The composition of the new German cabinet is generally interpreted here as a desperate effort on the part of the Prussian militarists to hoodwink the entente and the German people into the belief in "Democratization" of Germany. It is predicted that Germany is about to make a new peace proposal disguised under a most attractive democratic programme. It is pointed out however that as the Government is not responsible to the Reichstag and Von Schiedemann and Von. Groeber are without power and without portfolio the Junkers are still in actual control.

DR. SOLF'S NEW APPOINTMENT

London, Oct. 5.

A Copenhagen message from Berlin state officially that Dr. Solf has been appointe Foreign Secretary, he continues to hold th position of Colonial Secretary during the w

"TRIUMPH IS IN SIGHT

Paris, O

Replying to the addresses of Depart Councils M. Clemenceau writes "Trium sight"

AUSTRIA

UNANIMOUS SUPPORT OF BULGARIAN PARTIES

London, Oct 4.

A semiofficial statement issued in Sofia emphasises that the Bulgarian parties unanimously support the Government.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED IN BUKHAREST

London, Oct 4.

PARIS.—A Vienna message states that Martial Law hasbeen proclaimed in Bukharest

THE PEACE MOVE

London, Oct, 4.

AMSTERDAM.—The "Cologne Gazette" states that Von Weckerle, Tisz, Andrassy and Appony, met in Vienna to discuss the peace question, concerning which on M. Burian's initiative a new decisive step may be taken to-day. Subsequently interviewed Von Weckerle stated:—"We are again labouring in the interest of peace. We are already negotiating."

AUSTRIA'S REQUEST TO HOLLAND

London, Oct 4.

AMSTERDAM.—The "Berliner Tageblatt" learns from an authentic Vienna source that Austria-Hungry has requested Holland to invite the belligerents to negotiations and Holland has already despatched invitations.

GREAT UNREST IN VIENNA

London, Oct. 5.

The Vienna authorities have been compelled to issue a reassuring statement regarding the Balkans. It says that the Central Powers have been able to make up the Bulgarian losses and traffic on Budapest—Sofia—Constantinople line continues. Reuter learns that great unrest prevails in Vienna.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

London, Oct. 4.

WASHINGTON.—The Senate has accepted for reconsideration an amendment to constitution granting women's suffrage.

GREAT BRITAIN

BY-ELECTION

London, Oct. 4.

Sir N. J. Moore has been returned unopposed for St. George's, Hanover Square.

MARSHAL FOCHE'S BIRTHDAY

CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS

London, Oct. 4

Mr. Lloyd George telegraphing Birthday congratulations to General Foch said :—"I do not know which to admire most, your wonderful genius in leadership or undaunted courage and unshakable faith in victory you have displayed during the whole war". General Foch replied :—"I do not forget that it is to your persistent confidence I owe my present position. This trust and your nation's trus are powerful support."

THE UNITED NEWSPAPERS, LIMITED

London, Oct 4.

Sir Henry Dalziel has purchased the United Newspapers Limited including the "Daily Chronicle."

The "Saturday Review" witing prior to this announcement said that the "Daily Chronicel" had been sold to a Syndicate formed to support Mr. Lloyd George at a price of nearly a million sterling.

GREAT TRIUMPH OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

London, Oct. 5.

PARIS.—Marconi has just achieved a great triumph in sending a wireless message direct to Australia from Carnarvon, a distance of twelve-thousand miles.

OBITUARY

London, Oct. 2.

Death is announced of Sir H. S. Berkeley.

FRANCE

GENERALS HONOURED

London, Oct. 4.

PARIS.—Medaille Militaire has been awarded to Generals Guillaumat and Franchet Despercy. General Moinier has been appointed military Governor of Paris in succession to General Guillaumat who has had other duties assigned to him.

A REPRISAL RESOLUTION

Parliamentary group of representatives of invaded departments have passed a resolution asking the Government to intimate to Germany that reprisals will be exacted for all crimes of destruction in Allied countries.

DURAZZO BOMBARDED

BRILLIANT ANGLO-ITALIAN ACTION.

SUBMARINE BASE COMPLETELY DESTROYED

London, Oct. 4.

ROME.—Signior Orlando announced in the Chamber that the Italian warships and British cruisers appeared at Durazzo at noon on October 2 and effectively protected by the Italian and Allied torpedoboats and American submarine-chasers succeeded in passing the minefields and eluding submarine attacks. They approached close to the harbour works and fiercely bombarded them until complete destruction of the base and the Austrian ships moored there, (Loud and prolonged applause greeted this announcement) despite the enemy's fire. Signior Orlando proceeded :—The Allied ships audaciously dashed to attack and fired torpedoes against an Austrian torpedoboat and steamer, while refraining from Molesting an hospital ship (Applause.) The British and Italian airmen co-operated in the work of destruction. Other Italian and Allied naval forces took up the battle stations against the enemy ships that might emerge to the aid of Durazzo, but they waited in vain. The Allied units suffered no loss or damage, except slight damage by a torpedo to a British cruiser which however continue to participate in the fight and returned to the base under her own steam. (Loud and prolonged applause).

SPANISH STEAMER TORPEDOED

London, Oct. 4.

MADRID.—It is officially stated that the Spanish Government steamer "Francoli" has been torpedoed fourteen miles off Cape Palos. The crew of "Francoli" state that the submarine sank "Francoli" by shellfire without warning.

BALKAN FRONT

SERBIANS CAPTURE PRENYS

London, Oct, 5.
12-30 A.M.

A French Eastern communique says :—The Allied troops on October gained contact with the Austro German forces in southern Serbia, south-wards of Branya The Serbians on. September 30th carried Prenys on Elbassn road, west of lake Ochreda taking a hundred prisoners and large booty including a heavy naval gun.

THE ITALIAN ADVANCE

IMPORTANT SUPPLY CENTRE THREATENED

London, Oct. 4.

An Italian official communique says :—In Albania we continued to advance on the whole front between the Sea and Tomorinea mountains. On Thursday one column crossed the Seminiland, advanced across the plain of Mazakja on Ejuyna, an important supply centre. Other columns from Berat are advancing in the direction of El Bassan.

AUSTRO-GERMAN REINFORCEMENTS DRIVEN BACK

London. Oct 5.

A Serbian communique says:—We repulsed the Austrian and German reinforcements yesterday and pursued them towards the old Serbo-Turkish frontier taking one hundred prisoners

TURKEY AND ALLIES

STRAINED TURKO-GERMAN RELATIONS

London, Oct. 4.

Reuter is reliably informed that the Turko-German relations are more strained. The Turks are increasingly uneasy regarding the agreements supplementing the Brest-Litovsk treaty and are greatly incensed at the Germans checking the Turkish activities in the Caucasus. As regards the possibility of peace, Turkey does not wish to be replaced in her previous position relative to the great powers and is particularly anxious to have adequate guarantees against attack by Bulgaria.

TURKISH GOVERNMENT CRISIS

London, Oct. 4.

AMSTERDAM.—A message from Constautinople states that the Turkish Minister of Interior has resigned.

NEW GERMAN POSITIONS

London, Oct. 5.

PARIS.—A semi-official message concerning the enemy's retreat south of Lille says :—It appears to contemplate following the line of Lideule canal as far as Douai and the line of the Sensee as far as Scheldt. The German headquarters have shown that they recognise the necessity of securing protection against tanks by establishing their line behind waterways. The question is whether they will be able to retain their new positions.

RUSSIA

THE IMPERIAL FAMILY

A MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE

London, Oct. 4.

AMSTERDAM.—The correspondent at Moscow of the "Reichspost" says that the Tsaritsa and her daughters, who after the execution of the Tsar were to be taken from Ekaterinburg to a safe place by an armed escort, vanished during the transport. Presumably the escort was bribed and the Imperial family is in hiding somewhere in Urals. A search is being made.

AMERICA

EXCLUSION OF ANARCHIST IMMIGRANTS

London, Oct. 4.

WASHINGTON.—The House of Representatives has passed a bill authorising the exclusion of anarchistic immigrants. The bill now goes to President Wilson for signature.

THE GERMAN THREAT

AMERICA'S ATTITUDE

London, Oct. 4.

WASHINGTON.—Mr. Lansing officially announces that America will make reprisals if Germany carries out her threat to execute the American prisoners found in possession of a shotgun.

TRANSPORT OF TROOPS TO EUROPE

London, Oct. 5.

The striking figures respecting the transport of American troops to Europe show that the total up to September 30th was 1,760,000 of which number British ships carried approximately one million. Seventy percent of the work of convoying was performed by the British navy. During September 311,000 Americans, 5,000 Canadians and 4,000 American blue-jackets were transported to Europe. Half of these September Americans have been landed in France and the remainder in England. The largest single convoy from the United States came in September and numbered over 31,000. The previous record was 29,000. The figures emphasise the enormous contribution America is making, the strength of the British navy, and the failure of much vaunted "U" boat threats to prevent the arrival of the American army.

INDIAN

[ASSOCIATED PRESS]

GRAND ALLIED VICTORIES

BURMA'S SHARE IN THE ACHIEVEMENT

A GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE

Rangoon, Oct. 5.

The Lieutenant Governor has issued the following in connection with the Victory Day celebration:—One of the four enemy countries, Bulgaria, has in consequence of a military defeat laid down arms and accepted the Allies' condition. We are also inflicting continuous defeat on the enemy all along the line. The road to victory is becoming clearer. Burma has, as was expected of her, loyally helped the Empire's cause by the law abiding acceptance of the war hardships and by the ready response of men and money. I congratulate the province upon the help that it has so far given but there must be no relaxation of effort and I call upon Burma by patience in hardships and by rigour in recruiting, with full courage and without murmur to bear its share in the great struggle until the downfall of the enemy already beginning to totter is complete."

Preparations for Monday's celebrations are well forward and already many business premises are decerated with flags. Burmese and other communities are arranging special celebrations.

IN KARACHI

Karachi, Oct. 5.

Karachi will celebrate the Victory Day on Monday by feeding ten thousand poor. Among other things there will be addresses at schools and distribution of sweetmeants to children and a grand mela in the afternoon.

SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN

THE POST OFFICE SECTION

Calcutta, Oct 5..

Applications for War Bonds through Post office up to the 31st September last number 73,795 of the total value of Rs. 1,52,00,9000.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

Simla, Oct. 5.

Sir John Wood will join the Viceroy's party in Kashmir.

Sir E. V. Levenge has been permitted to resign I. C. S.

The same powers of the control of prices of foodstuffs and other necessaries of life as have been conferred upon the President of the Rangoon Municipality have been given to the President of Mandalay Municipality, when the complaints of high prices have arisen.

INDIAN REFORMS

BENGAL LANDHOLDERS' SUGGESTIONS

Calcutta, Oct. 5.

The British Indian Association of Calcutta has expressed its views on Indian reforms. While accepting the principles and general cutline of the appointment of two Indian members in the Viceroy's Executive Council, regarding elected members in the India Council it suggests that out of 67 members Bengal should return fourteen of whom three should represent landholders. In the Bengal Council fifteen seats should be allotted to the landholders. The Association urge the necessity of special electorate of the Bengal landholders and emphasize that the landholders were better fitted to represent the agricultural community. Remuneration and status of the ministers and members of the Executive Council should be the same. Transferred subjects should include land revenue, civil justice and education as a whole. The percentage of Indians in the Civil Service should be forty instead of 33 with an annual increment of one and half per cent. Even at this increased rate it will take over a quarter of a century to attain 33 per cent of the total strength of this Service to be held by Indians. In conclusion the Association suggests that on the ground of homogeniety the District of Manbhoom and sub-districts Jamtara and Deoghur should be detached from Behar and included in Bengal, also Goalpara and Sylhet from Assam should be included in Bengal.

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT

SUIT DISMISSED WITH COST

Karachi, Oct. 5.

Judgment has been delivered in the sugar testicase with regard to non-delivery of consignments of sugar from Java owing to ships not being available last year. Gobindram Shiwaldas claimed damages from Khusaldas Mangram and Co., for breach of contract in respect of sugar sold to them for July 1917 delivery. In the course of a lengthy judgment the Judge held that the steamer "Kangeon" which arrived in Karachi on the 25th February this year was to be taken as the steamer of July shipment and that the date of her arrival was the date of arrival of the last steamer of July shipment. The Judge further held that the defendants could not be required as the defendants sugested to perform contracts by buying July shipment goods locally because the contract was for deliveay of imported goods ex-bunder and also that the defendants were entitled to wait the arrival of the steamer "Kangeon" because of force majeure clause in the indent of the importing firm of which they could take advantage and which had the effect of making sugar tenderable as July shipment goods under that indent. The Judge also held that th ephrase "usual terms" on which transactions between the merchants in bazaar take place have the same effect as words "office dhara" which means terms of indents of importing offices. He declared therefore that the plaintiff's suit was premature and dismissed it with costs.

BURMA Y. M. B. A. CONFERENCE

THE PROGRAMME

Rangoon, Oct 5.

The programme for the annual conference of the All Burma Young Men's Buddhist Association to be held at Moulmein on the 22nd October and the following day is now published. The President will move a resolution supporting the vigorous prosecution of the war so as to secure complete victory of the armies of the Empire over the ruthless and pervet-ed soldiery of our the enemies who have attempted to crush the spirit of democracy and of liberty which is the common right of any nation, small or great, or of every individual weak or strong. A number of resolutions on religious, social and educational matters will be moved, including the appointment of a Thatanabaung (Buddhist Chief Priest) for Lower Burma, disapproving of the present system of holding great feasts at the burning of "hpoongyis," distributing presents at weddings and other extravagant customs, urging primary education for children under 14 years of age, a uniform Code of education for all communities, commercial education, the institution of a central normal college, supporting recruiting and co-operation and kindred subjects. It will also be proposed that a scheme be submitted to the Government for the conduct and guidance of all pagoda trustees in Burma so that a law may be passed.

Certain amount of first class accomodation has been allowed by the Ministry of Shipping for women and children in India eligible for passports under the existing restrictions on the steamer "Herefordshire" leaving Rangoon on the 17th and Colombo on the 24th instant for England. Ladies desirous of proceeding to England in this ship should at once communicate with the Local Governments, administrations or political officers in whose jurisdiction they are residing.

Printed and Published By Rao Bahadur ? Theyagaraya Chetty, B.A., Hon. Secy. to the South Indian Peoples Association, Ltd., at the "JUSTICE PRINTING WORKS" 1?4 Mount Road, Madras.